

## **Bureau of Air Quality General State Operating Permit**

## **Concrete Plants**

In accordance with the provisions of the Pollution Control Act, Sections 48-1-50(5), 48-1-100(A), and 48-1-110(a), the 1976 Code of Laws of South Carolina, as amended, and South Carolina Regulation 61-62, Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards, the Bureau of Air Quality authorizes the operation of this facility and the equipment specified herein in accordance with valid construction permits, and the plans, specifications, and other information submitted in the operating permit request received. All official correspondence, plans, permit applications and written statements are an integral part of the permit. Any false information or misrepresentation in the application for a construction or operating permit may be grounds for permit revocation.

The operation of this facility is subject to and conditioned upon the terms, limitations, standards, and schedules contained herein or as specified by this permit and its accompanying attachments.

Issue Date: July 21, 2021

Expiration Date: September 30, 2031

Renewal Due Date: June 30, 2031

Steve McCaslin, P. E., Director Air Permitting Division Bureau of Air Quality

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RECORD OF REVISIONS	
Date	Description of Changes

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### A. APPLICABILITY

Condition Number	Conditions
	This permit applies to concrete batch plants, concrete block production facilities and pug mills comprised of one or any combination of the following: sand and aggregate storage; sand and aggregate transfer to elevated bin; cement and/or cement supplement loading; weigh hopper loading, truck loading, central mixer loading, and/or pug mixer loading; loading, transfer, or storage associated with emission control systems, boiler(s) and/or other fuel combustion device(s) rated less than 30.0 million BTU/hr, temporary and portable crushing and screening equipment for nonmetallic minerals, and other sources as approved by the Department.
A.1	<ol> <li>A facility may operate under the conditions contained herein if it meets the following criteria, as applicable:         <ol> <li>Production of concrete and/or concrete products manufacturing is the only significant operation.</li> <li>Each fuel combustion source with a maximum rated input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr shall be fired on natural gas, propane, virgin fuel oil (sulfur content equal to or less than 2.1% by weight) or used specification oil as defined in S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section I.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Each fuel combustion source with a maximum rated input capacity of greater than or equal to 10 million BTU/hr but less than 30 million BTU/hr shall be fired on natural gas, propane, or virgin fuel oil (sulfur content equal to or less than 0.5% by weight).</li> <li>No facility covered under this permit shall be potentially major for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), Nonattainment New Source Review (NA NSR), or Title V (TV) emissions.</li> </ol>

### B. GENERAL PLANT CONDITIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
B.1	(S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(J)(1)(g)) A copy of the Department issued construction and/or operating permit must be kept readily available at the facility at all times. The owner or operator shall maintain such operational records; make reports; install, use, and maintain monitoring equipment or methods; sample and analyze emissions or discharges in accordance with prescribed methods at locations, intervals, and procedures as the Department shall prescribe; and provide such other information as the Department reasonably may require. All records required to demonstrate compliance with the limits established under this permit shall be maintained on site for a period of at least 5 years from the date the record was generated and shall be made available to a Department representative upon request.
B.2	The owner/operator shall inspect, calibrate, adjust, and maintain continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and gauges in accordance with manufacturer's specifications or good engineering practices. The owner/operator shall maintain on file all measurements including continuous monitoring system or monitoring device performance measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all

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### B. GENERAL PLANT CONDITIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
	other information required in a permanent form suitable for inspection by Department personnel.
	(S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(J)(1)(d)) Sources required to have continuous emission monitors shall submit reports as specified in applicable parts of the permit, law, regulations, or standards.
B.3	All gauges shall be readily accessible and easily read by operating personnel and Department personnel (i.e. on ground level or easily accessible roof level). Monitoring parameter readings (i.e., pressure drop readings, etc.) and inspection checks shall be maintained in logs (written or electronic), along with any corrective action taken when deviations occur. Operational ranges shall be determined for triggering corrective actions and assuring proper operation. The ranges and documentation on how they were developed shall be kept on site and made available for review. Each incidence of operation outside the operational ranges, including date and time, cause, and corrective action taken, shall be recorded and kept on site. Exceedance of operational range shall not be considered a violation of an emission limit of this permit, unless the exceedance is also accompanied by other information demonstrating that a violation of an emission limit has taken place.

### C. PLANT CONDITIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
C.1	The owner/operator shall record concrete production, in cubic yards, daily. The owner/operator shall indicate, in its records, any dates when the plant is not in operation. Records of daily concrete production shall be maintained on site in written or electronic logs.
C.2	While located at a storage property, assembly and operation of the plant may only be conducted for the purposes of maintenance and shakedown runs. Department approval must be gained prior to any other use while at the plant's storage location.
C.3	During source operation, truck/mixer load-outs and associated truck/mixer load-out control devices shall be visually inspected weekly for leaks or abnormal visible emissions during the load-out. If the load-out or load-out's emissions control systems are not operating properly, truck and/or mixer load-out shall immediately cease until corrective action has been taken. At no time shall opacity associated with any process exceed those limitations detailed in Standard 4.  The owner/operator shall record the results of each inspection along with any corrective action taken. The owner/operator shall indicate, in its records, any weeks when the plant is not in operation. These records shall be maintained on site in written or electronic logs. If no truck and/or mixer load-out occurred during the week, the written or electronic logs shall indicate such.
C.4	All control devices shall be on-line and operating properly when the plant is in operation. Ruptured or inoperative bags/cartridges shall be replaced immediately.  The owner/operator shall record filter maintenance including, but not limited to, the time and date

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## C. PLANT CONDITIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
	bags/cartridges are replaced. These records shall be maintained on site in written or electronic logs.
	All system pressure drop gauges shall be operated and maintained on each control device (excluding binvents).
C.5	The owner/operator shall, on a daily basis, record system pressure drop on each control device (excluding binvents). The owner/operator shall indicate, in its records, any dates when the plant is not in operation. These records shall be maintained on site in written or electronic logs.
	During source operation, each silo and its associated control device shall be visually inspected for leaks or abnormal visible emissions whenever the silo is being loaded.
C.6	For individual silos that are loaded more than once in a day, one daily recorded visual inspection of each of those silos and their associated control devices during loading will satisfy the requirement. If leaks or abnormal visible emissions are present, loading of the silo shall immediately cease until corrective action has been taken. At no time shall opacity associated with any process exceed those limitations detailed in Standard 4.
	The owner/operator shall record the results of each inspection along with any corrective action taken. The owner/operator shall indicate, in its records, any dates when no silo loading has occurred. These records shall be maintained on site in written or electronic logs.
<b>C</b> .7	(S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4, Section VIII) Particulate matter emissions shall be limited to the rate specified by use of the following equations: For process weight rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour $E = (F) 4.10P^{0.67} \text{ and}$ For process weight rates greater than 30 tons per hour $E = (F) 55.0P^{0.11} - 40$
	Where E = the allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour F = effect factor from Table B in S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4
C.8	<ul> <li>(S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4, Section IX) Visible emissions (including fugitive emissions) from all sources not specified elsewhere as applicable are subject to the following emission limitations:</li> <li>1. Where construction or modification began after December 31, 1985, the source shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 20%.</li> <li>2. Where construction or modification began on or before December 31, 1985, the source shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 40%.</li> </ul>
C.9	(S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4, Section X) All non-enclosed operations shall be conducted in such a manner that a minimum of particulate matter becomes airborne. In no case shall established ambient air quality standards be exceeded at or beyond the property line.
	The owner or operator of all such operations shall maintain dust control of the premises and any

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### C. PLANT CONDITIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
	roadway owned or controlled by the owner or operator by paving, or other suitable measures. Oil treatment is prohibited.
	(S.C. Regulation 61-62.6) Emissions of fugitive particulate matter shall be controlled in such a manner and to the degree that it does not create an undesirable level of air pollution.
C.10	Fugitive emissions must be controlled by wet suppression, sweeping, or in any other manner which has received prior approval from this Department. The control of fugitive emissions shall include, but is not limited to, the property around the facility itself and all entrances through which motor vehicles travel. Volatile organic compounds shall not be used for dust control purposes, and oil treatment is also prohibited.
	Fines collected by the air pollution control equipment shall be handled in a manner that minimizes fugitive emissions to the maximum extent possible.
	Sand and aggregate piles must be kept as wet as necessary to prevent visible dust emissions.

### D. PLANT RELOCATION

Condition Number	Conditions
	The owner/operator may relocate the plant to another site as follows:
D.1	<ul> <li>In South Carolina (moving around the state or coming back into the state), provided that the new location is not co-located with another facility:         <ul> <li>Notification shall be made at least 15 days prior to such a move and</li> <li>Confirmation of plant relocation must be made no more than 10 days after relocation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Out of South Carolina without gaining prior approval:         <ul> <li>Notification shall be made within 30 days of such a move.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Acceptable notification includes form D-2639 or written correspondence containing at least the same amount of information requested within form D-2639.
D.2	The owner/operator must gain approval from this Department prior to relocating this plant to any other site in South Carolina that is co-located with another facility. Prior approval is not necessary if the plant is being relocated for storage purposes, but notification must be submitted to the Department in the form of written correspondence.

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### E. TEMPORARY CRUSHING AND SCREENING OPERATIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
	Temporary crushing and screening operations (TCSO) using subcontracted/rented equipment not owned by facility or facility's parent organization (i.e. third-party):  Facilities that rent or subcontract portable crushing and screening equipment from a third-party must ensure that the third-party has been issued a Temporary Crushing and Screening Registration Permit from the Department that covers the temporary equipment before use. Emissions from temporary crushing and screening operations must be included in the facility-wide emissions and shall continue to be below the federally enforceable 250.0 TPY PM PSD avoidance limitation and 100.0 TPY PM <sub>10</sub> Title V avoidance limitation.
E.1	<ul> <li>Temporary Crushing and Screening Operations owned by facility or facility's parent organization:         <ul> <li>If the facility or the facility's parent organization operates TCSO equipment exclusively at other permitted concrete locations owned by the facility or facility's parent organization, the TCSO equipment shall be listed on each applicable concrete facility's equipment list.</li> <li>If the facility or the facility's parent organization operates TCSO equipment at other permitted concrete locations owned by the facility (or facility's parent organization) and other locations around South Carolina that are not owned by the facility's parent company or organization, the equipment must be covered under its own Temporary Crushing and Screening Registration Permit.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### F. CRUSHING AND SCREENING OPERATIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
F.1	<ul> <li>Temporary crushing and screening operation equipment may include following emission sources: crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, enclosed truck or railcar loading stations and associated emission control system or other sources as approved by the Department. The owner/operator may operate a temporary crushing and/or screening operation in conjunction with the concrete plant under the conditions herein if it meets the following criteria:</li> <li>The equipment processes nonmetallic minerals only.</li> <li>Wet suppression is always used during operation.</li> <li>The equipment is not operated at any one site for more 12 months. A site is one or more contiguous or adjacent properties that are under common control.</li> <li>The equipment is powered by electricity or diesel engines.</li> <li>The diesel engines are fired on low sulfur (500 ppm or less) diesel/No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05 weight %.</li> <li>The diesel engines are certified by the manufacturer to meet EPA's nonroad diesel engine emission standards/tiers (40 CFR 89 and 1039).</li> </ul>
F.2	Emissions from this operation shall be included in the facility-wide emissions at the site where the

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### F. CRUSHING AND SCREENING OPERATIONS

temporary crushing and screening operation is being utilized. The facility-wide emissions shall be below major source thresholds.  Diesel engines are limited to operating a maximum of 500 hours per year per location in order to be considered exempt from air dispersion modeling requirements. The owner or operator must record the actual operating hours with an hour meter or other equivalent method.  (Stationary Internal Combustion Engines constructed after June 25, 2004) Owners or operators shall perform tune-ups every two years in accordance with manufacturer's specifications or with good engineering practices. All tune-up records are required to be maintained on site. The facility shall develop and retain a tune-up plan on file.  Stationary Internal Combustion engines shall comply with the requirements of all applicable regulations including but not limited to:  New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subparts A (General Provisions); IIII (Stationary
considered exempt from air dispersion modeling requirements. The owner or operator must record the actual operating hours with an hour meter or other equivalent method.  (Stationary Internal Combustion Engines constructed after June 25, 2004) Owners or operators shall perform tune-ups every two years in accordance with manufacturer's specifications or with good engineering practices. All tune-up records are required to be maintained on site. The facility shall develop and retain a tune-up plan on file.  Stationary Internal Combustion engines shall comply with the requirements of all applicable regulations including but not limited to:
perform tune-ups every two years in accordance with manufacturer's specifications or with good engineering practices. All tune-up records are required to be maintained on site. The facility shall develop and retain a tune-up plan on file.  Stationary Internal Combustion engines shall comply with the requirements of all applicable regulations including but not limited to:
regulations including but not limited to:
New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subparts A (General Provisions); IIII (Stationary
Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines); and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR 63 Subparts A (General Provisions) and ZZZZ (Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines).
Aggregate Processing
(S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4, Section VIII) Particulate matter emissions shall be limited to the rate specified by use of the following equations:  For process weight rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour $E = (F) 4.10P^{0.67} \text{ and}$ For process weight rates greater than 30 tons per hour $E = (F) 55.0P^{0.11} - 40$
Where E = the allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight rate in tons per hour F = effect factor from Table B in S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4
(S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4, Section IX) Where construction or modification began on or before December 31, 1985, emissions from these sources (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 40%.
(S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4, Section IX) Where construction or modification began after December 31, 1985, emissions from these sources (including fugitive emissions) shall not exhibit an opacity greater than 20%.
(S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 4, Section X) All non-enclosed operations shall be conducted in such a manner that a minimum of particulate matter becomes airborne. In no case shall established ambient air quality standards be exceeded at or beyond the property line. The owner/operator of all such operations shall maintain dust control of the premises and any roadway owned or controlled by the owner/operator by paving or other suitable measures. Oil treatment is prohibited.

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## F. CRUSHING AND SCREENING OPERATIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
	(SC Regulation 61-62.6 Section III(a)) Emissions of fugitive particulate matter shall be controlled in such a manner and to the degree that it does not create an undesirable level of air pollution.
	(SC Regulation 61-62.6 Section III(b)) Restrictions and requirements may be contained in operating permits on a case-by-case basis that are deemed appropriate and necessary to control fugitive particulate matter in accordance with reasonably available control technology.
	(SC Regulation 61-62.6 Section III(c)) Any method of materials handling which will generate fugitive particulate matter that is not fully described in the permit application shall not be used.
F.9	When unfavorable metrological conditions (i.e., dry and very windy) create particulate matter emissions from the operation that exceed opacity limits, the permittee cease operation until the conditions have ceded or additional controls (e.g., extra water sprays, wind screens) have been added that bring the emissions to compliant levels.
F.10	This facility is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, New Source Performance Standards General Provisions, Subparts A, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, Subpart OOO. Existing affected sources shall comply with the applicable provisions by the compliance date specified in Subparts OOO. Any new affected sources shall comply with the requirements of these Subparts upon initial start-up unless otherwise noted.
	In accordance with S.C. Regulation 61-62.60 & 40 CFR 60 – New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, the equipment (excluding diesel engines) manufactured after August 31, 1983, used by owner/operators that employ a portable crusher with a manufacturer's rating of greater than 150 ton/hr or a non-portable crusher with a manufacturer's rating of greater than 25 ton/hr are subject to NSPS Subpart OOO.
F.11	For NSPS Subpart OOO applicability <i>portable</i> means any processing equipment that is mounted on any chassis or skids and may be moved by the application of a lifting or pulling force. In addition, there shall be no cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) by which any piece of equipment is attached or clamped to any anchor, slab, or structure, including bedrock that must be removed prior to the application of a lifting or pulling force for the purpose of transporting the unit.
	Any equipment indicated as portable on the Temporary Crushing and Screening Operations Form shall not be attached or clamped by cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or structure, including bedrock.
	This condition applies at all times while at an operational site. This condition does not apply to the securing of equipment for the purposes of transport or security.
	Standards for PM
F.12	(40 CFR 60 Subparts A and OOO) In accordance with 40 CFR 60.672(b), affected facilities must meet the fugitive emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of this subpart within 60 days

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### F. CRUSHING AND SCREENING OPERATIONS

Condition Number	Conditions	
	after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under 40 CFR 60.11. The requirements in Table 3 of this subpart apply for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without capture systems and for fugitive emissions escaping capture systems.  The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit and must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting performance tests as listed below for:	
	Crushers at which a capture system is not used.  Affected facilities that commenced	Affected facilities that commence
	construction, modification, or reconstruction	
	after	or after
	August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008 April 22, 2008	
	15 percent opacity	12 percent opacity
	An initial performance test according to 40 CFR 60.11 of this part and 40 CFR 60.675 of this subpart	An initial performance test according to 40 CFR 60.11 and 40 CFR 60.675; and Periodic inspections of water sprays according to 40 CFR 60.674(b) and 60.676(b);  A repeat performance test according to 40 CFR 60.11 of this part and 40 CFR 60.675 within 5 years from the previous performance test for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without
		water sprays. Affected facilities controlled by water carryover from upstream water sprays that are inspected according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.674(b) and 60.676(b) are exempt from this 5-year repeat testing requirement.

### G. FUEL USAGE AND FUEL BURNING

Condition Number	Conditions	
	Used specification oil or any addition of used specification oil to the fuel shall not be utilized without prior written approval from the Department. Constituents for used specification oil shall not exceed those defined below:	
G.1	i. Arsenic – 5 ppm maximum ii. Cadmium – 2 ppm maximum iii. Chromium – 10 ppm maximum iv. Lead – 100 ppm maximum	

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### G. FUEL USAGE AND FUEL BURNING

Condition Number	Conditions		
	v. Nickel – 120 ppm maximum vi. Total halogens – 1,000 ppm maximum (non-hazardous waste) vii. Flash Point – 100 °F (37.8 °C) minimum		
	The owner/operator shall maintain the following records on site in written or electronic logs:  1. For each shipment, the date and total amount of used specification oil received.  2. For on-site generated used specification oil, the firing rate and dates fired.  The waste analysis showing total arsenic, total cadmium, total chromium, total lead, total nickel, total halogens, percent sulfur, flash point, and BTU content. The waste analysis shall be performed only on the initial shipment of oil (or initial use of on-site generated specification oil) unless the oil becomes inconsistent in composition or is received from another supplier.		
G.2	The owner/operator shall gain Department approval prior to the use of any non-specification oil, hazardous waste, or any other waste chemical as a fuel or any addition of these items to the fuel.		
G.3	The owner/operator of any fuel burning source (excluding natural gas and propane fired units) shall record the time, magnitude, and duration of periods of startup and shutdown. These records shall be maintained on site in written or electronic logs.		
	<ul> <li>(S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 1, Section I) Each fuel burning source is subject to the following emission limitations:</li> <li>1. If constructed on or after February 11, 1971, the source shall not discharge into the ambient air smoke which exceeds an opacity of 20%.</li> <li>2. If constructed before February 11, 1971, the source shall not discharge into the ambient air smoke which exceeds an opacity of 40%.</li> <li>The twenty (20) percent opacity limit and the forty (40) percent opacity limit may be exceeded for</li> </ul>		
	sootblowing, but may not be exceeded for more than six (6) minutes in a one hour period nor be exceeded for more than a total of twenty-four (24) minutes in a twenty-four (24) hour period. Emissions caused by sootblowing shall not exceed sixty (60) percent opacity.		
G.4	Owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any source including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.		
	<ul> <li>(S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 1, Section II) Each fuel burning source is subject to the following emission limitations:</li> <li>1. If constructed on or after February 11, 1971, the allowable discharge of particulate matter resulting from the source is 0.6 pounds per million BTU input.</li> <li>2. If constructed prior to February 11, 1971, the allowable discharge of particulate matter resulting from the source is 0.8 pounds per million BTU input.</li> </ul>		
	(S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 1, Section III) The maximum allowable discharge of sulfur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) resulting from each fuel burning source is 2.3 pounds per million BTU input, except as		

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### G. FUEL USAGE AND FUEL BURNING

Condition Number	Conditions		
	provided below.		
	Each stationary source that emits $NO_x$ generated from fuel combustion rated greater than or equal to 10 million BTU/hr and where a burner assembly is replaced after June 25, 2004 shall comply with all applicable regulations of S.C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5.2:		
	(S. C. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 5.2) Any existing source where a burner assembly is replaced with another burner assembly after June 25, 2004, regardless of size or age of the burner assembly to be replaced shall be replaced with a low NOX burner assembly or equivalent technology, and shall achieve a 30 percent reduction from uncontrolled NOX emission levels based upon manufacturer's specifications. An exemption from this requirement shall be granted when a single burner assembly is being replaced in an existing source with multiple burners due to non-routine maintenance. The replacement of individual components such as burner heads, nozzles, or windboxes does not trigger this requirement.		
G.5	The owner or operator shall notify and register the burner assembly replacement with the Department, in writing, within 7 days of replacing the existing burner assembly. Notification will be provided on the Department's Low NOx Burner Assembly Replacement Notification Form D-2935. Those affected sources that wish to receive an emission reduction credit for the control device will be required to submit a construction permit application. Those affected sources requesting an alternative control methodology must receive written approval prior to burner replacement.		
	The owner or operator shall perform tune-ups every twenty-four (24) months in accordance with manufacturer's specifications or with good engineering practices. The first tune-up shall be conducted no more than twenty-four (24) months from replacement of a burner assembly for affected existing sources. Each subsequent tune-up shall be conducted no more than twenty-four (24) months after the previous tune-up.		
	All tune-up records are required to be maintained on site and available for inspection by the Department for a period of five (5) years from the date generated.		
	The owner or operator shall develop and retain a tune-up plan on file.		
G.6	(Boilers greater than or equal to 10 million BTU/hr and constructed after June 9, 1989) Each source subject to New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Conditions and Subpart Dc, Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units and S.C. Regulation 61-62.60, Subparts A and Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units shall comply with all applicable requirements of Subparts A and Dc:		
	For sources burning natural gas and/or propane for fuel: Compliance with the regulation shall be demonstrated by burning only natural gas or propane for fuel. The use of other fuels will subject this source to additional emission limitations and is prohibited without prior written approval from the Department.		

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### G. FUEL USAGE AND FUEL BURNING

Condition Number	Conditions
	For sources burning fuel oil: No owner/operator that combusts oil shall combust oil that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The SO <sub>2</sub> fuel oil sulfur limits apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.  Compliance with the fuel sulfur limit shall be determined based on certification from the fuel supplier. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
	<ol> <li>The name of the oil supplier;</li> <li>A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c; and</li> <li>The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.</li> </ol>
	Records of these certifications shall be kept on site. Reports shall be submitted every six-month period. Reports shall be submitted in a timely manner. Semiannual reports are due January 30 <sup>th</sup> and July 30 <sup>th</sup> each year. The reports shall consist of the fuel certification records and a signed statement from the owner/operator that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.
	All subject sources: The owner or operator of each boiler shall record and maintain records of the amounts and types of each fuel combusted during each calendar month or the owner or operator may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each fuel delivered to the property during each calendar month. The report shall indicate whether to amounts are based on fuel combusted or fuel delivered.

### H. NESHAP PERIODIC REPORTING SCHEDULE SUMMARY

NESHAP Part	NESHAP Subpart	Compliance Monitoring Report Submittal Frequency	Reporting Period	Report Due Date
63	ZZZZ (Emergency Engines see note 3 and 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A

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#### H. NESHAP PERIODIC REPORTING SCHEDULE SUMMARY

NESHAP Part	NESHAP Subpart	Compliance Monitoring Report Submittal Frequency	Reporting Period	Report Due Date
63	ZZZZ (Non Emergency Engines)	Semi-Annual	January 1 through June 30 July 1 through December 31	For semiannual reports, first report postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date.
63	JJJJJJ (6J)	Annual⁵	January 1 – December 31	March 1 <sup>st</sup>
63	JJJJJJ (6J)	Biennial or Five-year⁵	Biennial or Five-Year	March 1 <sup>st</sup>

- 1. This table summarizes only the periodic compliance reporting schedule. Additional reports may be required. See specific NESHAP Subpart for additional reporting requirements and associated schedule.
- 2. This reporting schedule does not supersede any other reporting requirements including but not limited to 40 CFR Part 60, 40 CFR Part 61, 40 CFR Part 63, and/or Title V. The MACT reporting schedule may be adjusted to coincide with the Title V reporting schedule with prior approval from the Department in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(a)(5). This request may be made 1 year after the compliance date for the associated MACT standard.
- 3. Facilities with emergency engines are not required to submit reports. Only facilities with non-certified, non-emergency engines are required to submit semiannual reports.
- 4. Facilities with emergency engines shall comply with the operations limits specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f).
- 5. Each annual compliance certification report must be prepared by March 1 of the year immediately following the reporting period and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If a deviation has occurred during the year, each annual compliance report must be submitted by March 15 of the year immediately following the reporting period. If the boiler is only subject to biennial or five-year tune-ups, you may prepare only a biennial or five-year compliance certification report.

#### I. NESHAP - CONDITIONS

Condition Number	Conditions	
l.1	All NESHAP notifications and reports shall be sent to the Manager of the Air Toxics Section, South	
1.1	Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control - Bureau of Air Quality.	
	All NESHAP notifications and the cover letter to periodic reports shall be sent to the United States	
	Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) at the following address or electronically as required by	
	the specific subpart:	
1.2	US EPA, Region 4	
	Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division	
	61 Forsyth Street SW	
	Atlanta, GA 30303	

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### I. NESHAP - CONDITIONS

Condition Number	Conditions		
1.3	Emergency engines less than or equal to 150 kilowatt (kW) rated capacity, emergency engines greater than 150 kW rated capacity designated for emergency use only and operated a total of 500 hours per year or less for testing and maintenance and have a method to record the actual hours of use, such as an hour meter, and diesel engine driven emergency fire pumps that are operated a total of 500 hours per year or less for testing and maintenance and have a method to record the actual hours of use, such as an hour meter, have been determined to be exempt from construction permitting requirements in accordance with South Carolina Regulation 61-62.1.  If present, these sources shall still comply with the requirements of all applicable regulations,		
	including but not limited to the following:  New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A (General Provisions);  NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines);  NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ (Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines);  National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions); and  NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines).		
	Each fuel combustion source shall comply with the requirements of all applicable regulations including but not limited to:		
1.4	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A, General Provisions and JJJJJJ, NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources and S.C. Regulation 61-62.63, Subparts A and JJJJJJ, NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources.		

## J. PERMIT FLEXIBILITY

Condition Number	Conditions		
J.1	The facility may install exempt sources as allowed in S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(B), without revising or reopening the operating permit. The addition of these sources is allowed without a construction permit except when the activity triggers a new operating permit status (i.e. does not potentially subject the facility to the Title V operating permit program) and/or any activity triggers major source or synthetic minor permitting requirements. A list of exempt sources must be maintained on site, along with any necessary documentation to support the determination that the source is exempt, and shall be made available to a Department representative upon request. The list and necessary documentation shall be submitted with the next renewal application. Emissions from these sources shall be reflected in the facility-wide emissions tabulation in any subsequent construction permit application.		

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## K. AMBIENT AIR STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS

Condition Number	Conditions	
	Air dispersion modeling may be required for concrete plants on a case-by-case basis as specified in the Bureau of Air Quality's <i>Air Quality Modeling Guidelines</i> . Factors that influence the case-by-case decision include, but are not limited to, proximity and density of residences and other population centers and for existing facilities compliance history. this facility was required to submit air dispersion modeling (or other method) to demonstrate that this facility's operation will not interfere with the attainment and maintenance of any state or federal ambient air standard, the owner/operator shall comply with the following:	
K.1	Any changes in the parameters used in this demonstration may require a review by the facility to determine continuing compliance with these standards. These potential changes include any decrease in stack height, decrease in stack velocity, increase in stack diameter, decrease in stack exit temperature, increase in building height or building additions, increase in emission rates, decrease in distance between stack and property line, changes in vertical stack orientation, and installation of a rain cap that impedes vertical flow. Parameters that are not required in the determination will not invalidate the demonstration if they are modified. The emission rates used in the determination are listed in Attachment B - Emission Rates for Ambient Air Standards of this permit. Higher emission rates may be administratively incorporated into Attachment B - Emission Rates for Ambient Air Standards of this permit provided a demonstration using these higher emission rates shows the attainment and maintenance of any state or federal ambient air quality standard or with any other applicable requirement. Variations from the input parameters in the demonstration shall not constitute a violation unless the maximum allowable ambient concentrations identified in the standard are exceeded.	
	The owner/operator shall maintain this facility at or below the emission rates as listed in Attachment B - Emission Rates for Ambient Air Standards, not to exceed the pollutant limitations of this permit. Should the facility wish to increase the emission rates listed in Attachment B - Emission Rates for Ambient Air Standards, not to exceed the pollutant limitations in the body of this permit, it may do so by the administrative process specified above. This is a State Only enforceable requirement.	

### L. PERIODIC REPORTING SCHEDULE

Compliance Monitoring Report Submittal Frequency	Reporting Period (Begins on the effective date of the permit)	Report Due Date
	January-March	April 30
Quarterly	April-June	July 30
Quarterly	July-September	October 30
	October-December	January 30

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### L. PERIODIC REPORTING SCHEDULE

Compliance Monitoring Report Submittal Frequency	Reporting Period (Begins on the effective date of the permit)	Report Due Date
	January-June	July 30
Semiannual	April-September	October 30
Semiannual	July-December	January 30
	October-March	April 30
	January-December	January 30
Annual	April-March	April 30
Ailliudi	July-June	July 30
	October-September	October 30

Note: This reporting schedule does not supersede any federal reporting requirements including but not limited to 40 CFR Part 60, 40 CFR Part 61, and 40 CFR Part 63. All federal reports must meet the reporting time frames specified in the federal standard unless the Department or EPA approves a change.

#### M. REPORTING CONDITIONS

Condition Number	Conditions	
M.1	Reporting required in this permit, shall be submitted in a timely manner as directed in the Periodic Reporting Schedule of this permit.	
M.2	All reports and notifications required under this permit shall be submitted to the person indicated in the specific condition at the following address:  2600 Bull Street  Columbia, SC 29201  The contact information for the local Environmental Affairs Regional office can be found at:  http://www.scdhec.gov	
M.3	Unless elsewhere specified within this permit, all reports required under this permit shall be submitted to the Manager of the Technical Management Section, Bureau of Air Quality.	
M.4	<ul> <li>(S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(J)(1)(c)) For sources not required to have continuous emission monitors, any malfunction of air pollution control equipment or system, process upset, or other equipment failure which results in discharges of air contaminants lasting for one (1) hour or more and which are greater than those discharges described for normal operation in the permit application, shall be reported to the Department within twenty-four (24) hours after the beginning of the occurrence and a written report shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days. The written report shall include, at a minimum, the following:</li> <li>1. The identity of the stack and/or emission point where the excess emissions occurred;</li> <li>2. The magnitude of excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the excess emissions;</li> <li>3. The time and duration of excess emissions;</li> </ul>	
	4. The identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;	

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### M. REPORTING CONDITIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
	5. The nature and cause of such excess emissions;
	6. The steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunction;
	7. The steps taken to limit the excess emissions; and,
	8. Documentation that the air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated, to the maximum extent practicable, in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions.
	The initial twenty-four (24) hour notification should be made to the Department's local Environmental Affairs Regional office.
	The written report should be sent to the Manager of the Technical Management Section, Bureau of Air Quality and the local Environmental Affairs Regional office.

### N. GENERAL CONDITIONS

Condition Number	Conditions	
N.1	The owner or operator shall comply with S.C. Regulation 61-62.2 "Prohibition of Open Burning."	
N.2	The owner or operator shall comply with S.C. Regulation 61-62.3 "Air Pollution Episodes."	
N.3	The owner or operator shall comply with S.C. Regulation 61-62.4 "Hazardous Air Pollution Conditions."	
N.4	The owner or operator shall comply with S.C. Regulation 61-62.6 "Control of Fugitive Particulate Matter", Section III "Control of Fugitive Particulate Matter Statewide."	
N.5	This permit only covers emission units and control equipment while physically present at the indicated facility. Unless the permit specifically provides for the equipment relocation, this permit is void for an item of equipment on the day it is removed from the permitted facility, notwithstanding the expiration date specified on the permit.	
N.6	The permittee shall pay permit fees to the Department in accordance with the requirements of S.C. Regulation 61-30, Environmental Protection Fees.	
N.7	In the event of an emergency, as defined in S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(L), the owner or operator may document an emergency situation through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, and other relevant evidence that verify:  1. An emergency occurred, and the owner or operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;  2. The permitted source was at the time the emergency occurred being properly operated;  3. During the period of the emergency, the owner or operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and  4. The owner or operator gave a verbal notification of the emergency to the Department within	
	4. The owner or operator gave a verbal notification of the emergency to the Department within	

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### N. GENERAL CONDITIONS

Condition Number	Conditions
	24 hours of the time when emission limitations were exceeded, followed by a written report within 30 days. The written report shall include, at a minimum, the information required by S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(J)(1)(c)(i) through (J)(1)(c)(viii). The written report shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.  This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
N.8	<ul> <li>(S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(O)) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the owner or operator shall allow the Department or an authorized representative to perform the following: <ol> <li>Enter the facility where emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit.</li> <li>Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit.</li> <li>Inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.</li> <li>As authorized by the Federal Clean Air Act and/or the S.C. Pollution Control Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.</li> </ol> </li></ul>
N.9	(S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(J)(1)(a)) No applicable law, regulation, or standard will be contravened.
N.10	(S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(J)(1)(e)) Any owner or operator who constructs or operates a source or modification not in accordance with the application submitted pursuant to this regulation or with the terms of any approval to construct, or who commences construction after the effective date of these regulations without applying for and receiving approval hereunder, shall be subject to enforcement action.

## O. PERMIT RENEWAL, MODIFICATION, EXPIRATION AND TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

Condition Number	Conditions
K.1	This permit may be reopened by the Department for cause or to include any new standard or regulation which becomes applicable to a source during the life of the permit.
K.2	This permit may be modified by the Department for cause, to include any applicable requirement or to add or alter a permit's expiration date.
K.3	(S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(M)) Within 30 days of the transfer of ownership/operation of a facility, the current permit holder and prospective new owner or operator shall submit to the Director of Air Permitting a written request for transfer of the source operating or construction permits. The written request for transfer of the source operating or construction permit shall include any changes pertaining to the facility name and mailing address; the name, mailing address, and telephone

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## O. PERMIT RENEWAL, MODIFICATION, EXPIRATION AND TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

Condition Number	Conditions	
	number of the owner or operator for the facility; and any proposed changes to the permitted	
	activities of the source. Transfer of the operating or construction permits will be effective upon	
	written approval by the Department.	
K.4	(S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section II(H)) The owner or operator shall submit an operating permit	
	renewal request to the Department within 90 days prior to the operating permit expiration date. The	
	operating permit renewal requests shall include a description of any changes at the facility that have	
	occurred since issuance of the last operating permit that may affect the operating permit or operating	
	permit review. In general, the description shall include any addition, alteration or removal of sources,	
	including sources exempt from construction permit requirements; addition, alteration or removal of	
	emission limitations; any changes to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements; and any	
	changes or additions to special permit conditions. Items listed in S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section	
	II(H)(5)(a)-(l), should be addressed as part of the operating permit renewal request.	
	Submission of a request for renewal meeting the requirements in S.C. Regulation 61-62.1, Section	
K.5	II(H)(2)-(5), shall allow the owner or operator to continue operating pursuant to the most recent	
	operating permit, until such time as the Department has taken final action on the request for renewal.	